

12

PRELUD E
in E Minor.

LESSON XXIX

Vivace

TAMBOURIN

DE RAMEAU.

A musical score for piano and basso continuo. The top staff is for the piano, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of '+312+'. The bottom staff is for the basso continuo, featuring a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of '+1+12313'. The music consists of two staves with various notes and rests.

P R E L U D E
in B flat Major.

Musical score for piano, page 40, measures 49-53. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time, B-flat major, and features a dynamic instruction "sempre legato". The bottom staff is in common time, A-flat major. Measure 49 begins with a forte dynamic. Measure 50 shows a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 51 continues the melodic line. Measure 52 concludes the section. Measure 53 begins with a forte dynamic. Measure 54 concludes the section. Measure 55 begins with a forte dynamic. Measure 56 concludes the section.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 31 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 32 begins with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: +1 2 4 2 1 + over the first half of measure 32, and +1 2 + 1 over the second half. Measure numbers 31 and 32 are written below the staves.

LESSON XXX.

MINUETTO
by SCARLATTI

The image shows the first ending of a musical score. It consists of two staves. The top staff is for a treble clef instrument and the bottom staff is for a bass clef instrument. Both staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Each note or group of notes has a specific fingering written above it, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', or combinations like '1+2'. Measure 32 is explicitly labeled with a circled '32' below the staff. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests.

A musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' on two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time. Fingerings are written above the notes on both staves. The top staff starts with a melodic line, while the bottom staff provides harmonic support.

Clematis's Introduct.

LESSON XXXI

LINDOR
an AIR.
Allegretto

Allegretto

LESSON XXXII

MINUET and TRIO
by MOZART.

A tempo di ballo

TRIO

Clementis's Introit:

4 3 2 1
1
3 2 1 + 1 + 1
3 2 1 + 1 + 1
Min: Da Cano

LESSON XXXIII

GAVOTTA in OTHO

by HANDEL.

1 1 4 3 2 1 + 3 1 2 1 + 2 + 2 4 3 + 1 3 2 3 1 4 3
4 1 2 4 1 + 1 2 + 2 1 2 3 2 1 + 2 4
2 3 4 3 2 4 3 2 1 h 3 2 1 + 2 3 1 3 2 1 + 2 4 2 1 4 + 1 4 2 +
1 4 1 + 1 4 + 4 1 2 + 1 3 + 2 4 2 + 1 4 + 1 4 2 +
+ 3 2 1 + 2 3 1 2 1 + 3 2 1 + 2 3 4 2 1 + + 4 + 2 1 + 2 1
1 4 3 1 + 1 2 + 1 3 + 1 4 2 + 2 + 4 + 1 2 1
2 3 1 2 4 3 1 2 4 1 + 1 3 4 2 1 + 4 3 2 1 h 3 2 1 + 1 4 2 1
1 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 2 1 + 1 4 + 4 2 1
1 4 2 1 4 2 1 1 4 2 1 4 2 1 1 4 2 1 4 2 1
1 4 2 1 4 2 1 1 4 2 1 4 2 1 1 4 2 1 4 2 1

LESSON XXXIV

Andante
with Variations
by CRAMER.

The music score consists of six staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The music includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *dim:* (diminuendo), and *rinf:* (rinflesso). Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as 1, 2, 3, 4, and 31, 23, 12, 3, etc. The piece concludes with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature.

3 21 + 2 1

Var: 3

f

rinf:

dim:

fz

13 2 13 2 1 + 1 1 + 2 1 2 3 4 1 + 4 3 1 3 1 + 3 2 + 3 1 + 4 1 + 4 1 + 4 2 1 4 2 + 4 1 +
+ 1 2 3 4 3 2 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2

fz

4 2 + 3 1 + 4 2 +

ff

Clementi's Introd:

PRELUDI
in G Minor.

LESSON XXXV.

Allegro
by SCARLATTI.

Clementis Introit:

PRELUDIO in D Major.

Allegro

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top two staves are in treble clef (G-clef) and the bottom two are in bass clef (F-clef). The key signature is one sharp (D major). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). Measure 1 starts with a whole note 'D' followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 2 and 3 continue this pattern with eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note runs. Measure 4 concludes with a series of eighth-note chords.

LESSON XXXVI.

GAVOTTA
by CORELLI.*Allegro*

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by 'C') and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by '2/4'). Both staves have a key signature of one sharp. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a bass note followed by a treble note. Subsequent measures show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 10 contains a repeat sign and a double bar line, leading to a section where the bass part has a sustained note. Measures 12 through 15 show a continuation of the melodic line. The score concludes with a final double bar line and repeat sign.

N.B. The last note of the bass in the 1st part must be played with the thumb the 2^d time, on account of the 1st note in the 2^d part.

LESSON XXXVII.

MINUET in ARIADNE
by HANDEL.

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by 'C') and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by '2/4'). Both staves have a key signature of one sharp. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a bass note followed by a treble note. Subsequent measures show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 10 contains a repeat sign and a double bar line, leading to a section where the bass part has a sustained note. Measures 12 through 15 show a continuation of the melodic line. The score concludes with a final double bar line and repeat sign.

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by 'C') and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by '2/4'). Both staves have a key signature of one sharp. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a bass note followed by a treble note. Subsequent measures show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 10 contains a repeat sign and a double bar line, leading to a section where the bass part has a sustained note. Measures 12 through 15 show a continuation of the melodic line. The score concludes with a final double bar line and repeat sign.

Clementi's Introd:

LESSON XXXVIII

MARCH in the
OCCASIONAL ORATORIO
by HANDEL.

Clementine introd:

LESSON XXXIX

WALTZ
by BEETHOVEN.

LESSON XXXX

Allegro

by CORELLI.

C. M. L. S. Introit.

Sheet music for piano, page 53, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of eight measures of rapid sixteenth-note patterns, each measure containing a sequence of numbers above the notes indicating specific fingerings. The patterns involve complex sequences of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily in the right hand, while the left hand provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

Fingerings for the first measure:

- 1 3 2 1 4 + 1 13 2 1 2 + 1 + 1 3 2 1 4 + 1 + 1 3 2 1 + 2 1 + 2 1 +

Fingerings for the second measure:

- 1 3 2 1 4 + 1 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 + 4 3 + 4 3 4 1 4 1 4 + 4 2 3

Fingerings for the third measure:

- 1 4 1 4 1 4 + 4 3 4 2 + 2 3 + 4 3 4 1 4 + 4 2 3 1 4 + 4 2 3

Fingerings for the fourth measure:

- 1 4 1 4 + 1 3 1 1 3 2 3 + 4 3 1 3 2 + 2 + 4 3 1 3

Fingerings for the fifth measure:

- 2 4 4 1 4 3 1 4 2 3 1 4 3 4 + 3 2 3 1 4 3 4 3 2 3 1 4 3 4 1 4 3 4 2 4 3 1 2 2 4

Fingerings for the sixth measure:

- 2 4 2 3 3 2 3 + 4 3 4 1 3 2 3 1 4 3 4 + 3 2 3 4 3 4 + 3 2 3 + 4 3 4 2 1 + 4 3 + 1 2 4 + 2 4 2 + 3 4 3

Fingerings for the seventh measure:

- 2 4 2 3 3 2 3 + 4 3 4 1 3 2 3 1 4 3 4 + 3 2 3 4 3 4 + 3 2 3 + 4 3 4 2 1 + 4 3 + 1 2 4 + 2 4 2 + 3 4 3

Fingerings for the eighth measure:

- + 3 2 3 + 4 3 4 1 3 2 3 1 3 2 3 + 2 1 2 + 2 1 2 + 4 3 4 1 4 3 4 2 4 3 4 + 4 + 1 4 2 4 + 4 +

54

Moderato

PRELUDE
in B Minor

LESSON
XXXXI

GIGA
by Corelli

The music consists of six staves of musical notation. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (B major). The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.

P R E L U D E i n E f l a t M a j o r

Allegro

Legato

The music consists of four staves of musical notation. The first staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.

Clementis Introd:

LESSON XLII.

RONDO

by Ch: Ph: Em: BACH.

Andantino

55

RONDO

Andantino

by Ch: Ph: Em: BACH.

ten: ~

tenute

1212 1 2+

ten: ~

tenute

1+1 2 3 1 1212 1212 1+1 2 3 1 2+

ff

1212 321 + ff

ten: ~

ff pp

13 21 4

3 2 + 2

ten: ~

ff

Clementi's Introd.

Musical score page 56, featuring eight staves of music for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score is in common time and includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *ff*, *ffv*, *sf*, *mf*, and *pp*. The vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs, while the piano part is in bass clef. The score consists of the following measures:

- Measures 1-2: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 3: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 4: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 5: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 6: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 7: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 8: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 9: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 10: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 11: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 12: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 13: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 14: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 15: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 16: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 17: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 18: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 19: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.
- Measure 20: Soprano and Alto sing eighth-note patterns. Piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords.

A page of musical notation for two voices, likely from a piano-vocal score. The music is in common time, mostly in B-flat major, with some sections in A-flat major. The vocal parts are written in soprano and bass clef. The notation includes various dynamic markings such as ff, f, p, and ff, as well as performance instructions like "ten: ~" and "tenute". Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and measure numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 6) are placed near specific notes. The page number "3" is at the top right.

Clematis Introductio-

3

Moderato

**PRELUDE
in C Minor.**

LESSON XLIII.

MINUET

by SCARLATTI.

LESSON XLIII.

MINUET
by SCARLATTI.

The image shows a page of sheet music for a Minuet by Scarlatti. The title "LESSON XLIII." is at the top left, followed by "MINUET" and "by SCARLATTI.". The music is arranged for two staves, treble and bass, in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes various note heads with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and plus signs (+), likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques. The bass staff has a prominent bass clef and includes a measure number "24" at the bottom left. The music consists of six measures of treble and six measures of bass, separated by a double bar line with repeat dots.

PRELUDE

in A Major.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef and C major, with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in bass clef and C major, with a key signature of one sharp. Both staves have a tempo marking of 4/4. The music consists of six measures. Measure 1 starts with a whole note followed by a half note. Measures 2-6 each begin with a quarter note. Measure 6 ends with a double bar line. The notation includes various note heads and stems, some with vertical lines and dots, indicating specific fingerings or performance techniques.

LESSON XLIV.

Andante Allegretto

by PARADIES.

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by 'C') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains measures 1 through 11, with measure 11 ending with a double bar line. The bottom staff begins at measure 12 and continues through measure 21. Measure 12 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking 'Andante Allegretto'. Measures 13-15 show a transition to a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. Measures 16-21 continue in this key signature and time signature. The music includes various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and accents, as well as fingerings such as '1 2 4' and '2 4'.

434

434

434

Fine.

f

p

hr

s.

f

hr

s.

f

s.

Clementi's Introd:

Moderato, e Legato

PRELUDE
in F# Minor.

LESSON XLV.

Adagio
by CORELLI.

Moderato, e Legato

PRELUDE
in Ab Major.

LESSON XLVI.

SLOW MARCH
by COUPERIN.

Un poco Andante

Clementii Extracted:

3 4 3 3 2 1 + 1 2 + 2 3 4 3 2 1 2 3 2 1 + 1 2 3 1 2 1 2 3

32 1 1 2 3 2 1 2 3 4 + 1 2 3 2 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 2

2 m m m

+ 3 2 1 2 3 4 + 1 2 3 2 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 2

3 2 + 2 3 ~ 1st 8. 2^d

1 2 + 1 2 3 1 1 2 + 1 2 3 1

PRELUDE

in F Minor.

Moderato e sempre legato

4 2 1 3 2 1 + 2 1 2 + 3 2 1 + 4 + 2 1 4 2

1 + 2 1 4 2 1 1

LESSON XLVII.

Allegretto

by COUPERIN.

Più tosto Vivace

1 1 + 1 hr. + 3 2. 3 1 2 1 + 1 2 + 2 1 + 1 hr.

4 3 2 4 + 2 1 + 3 1 + 1

3 4 21 4 3 hr. hr.

32 1 + 2 3 32 1 + 1 2 3 2 32 3 2 1 + 2 + 2 1

+ 2 + 1 3 1 3 2 + 1 2

2 hr. + hr.

32 + 4 3 1 + 1 2 + 3 2 4 2 + 4

C1. m. 61. Introd:

PRELUDI
in E Major.

Moderato

LESSON XLVIII.

POLONOISE and MINUET.

by SEBASTIAN BACH.

POLONOISE.

Andante

MINUET.

Allegretto +1+4

Clementi's Introd: